



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505P)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

264-1209

Date of Issuance:

8/19/21

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

USF0115

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Jessica Fernandez
Registration Manager
Bayer CropScience LP
800 N. Lindbergh Blvd
St. Louis, MO 63147

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A). You must comply with the following conditions:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product under FIFRA when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

Signature of Approving Official:

Cynthia Giles-Parker, Chief
Fungicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

8/19/21

2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the DCI identified below:

a. Tebuconazole GDCI-128997-1598

You must comply with all of the data requirements within the established deadlines. If you have questions about the Generic DCI listed above, you may contact the Chemical Review Manager in the Pesticide Reevaluation Division: <http://iaspub.epa.gov/apex/pesticides/f?p=chemicalsearch:1>

3. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:

- Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, “EPA Reg. No. 264-1209.”

4. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company’s website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product’s label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA’s Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

If you fail to satisfy these data requirements, EPA will consider appropriate regulatory action including, among other things, cancellation under FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated 11/13/2019
- Alternate CSF 1 dated 11/13/2019

If you have any questions, please contact Lindsay Roe by phone at 703-347-0506, or via email at roe.lindsay@epa.gov.

Enclosure – stamped “accepted” label

PROTHIOCONAZOLE	GROUP	3	FUNGICIDE
TEBUCONAZOLE	GROUP	3	FUNGICIDE
FLUOPYRAM	GROUP	7	FUNGICIDE

USF0115

[ABN: Prosaro PRO 400 SC Fungicide]

For control of specific diseases on listed crops.

Active Ingredients:

Prothioconazole, 2-[2-(1-Chlorocyclopropyl)-3-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-hydroxypropyl]-1,2-dihydro-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione.....	17.39%
Tebuconazole, alpha-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethyl]-alpha-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol.....	8.70%
Fluopyram, N-[2-[3-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]ethyl]-2 (trifluoromethyl)benzamide.....	8.70%
Other Ingredients:	65.21%
TOTAL:	100.0%

Contains 1.67 pounds of prothioconazole, 0.84 pounds of tebuconazole, and 0.84 pounds of fluopyram per U.S. gallon

EPA Reg. No. 264-XXXX

EPA Est.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

For **MEDICAL** and **TRANSPORTATION** Emergencies **ONLY** Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577 For **PRODUCT USE** Information Call 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937)

See [Back][Side] Panel for First Aid Instructions and [Leaflet][Booklet] for Complete Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use. (Note to reviewer: Location of additional precautionary statements, directions for use will vary between those listed, depending on container type/size.)

Net Contents:

ACCEPTED

08/19/2021

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 264-1209

PRODUCED FOR



Bayer CropScience LP
800 N. Lindbergh Blvd.
St. Louis, MO 63167
1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937)

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing.• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Move person to fresh air.• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, and then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
For MEDICAL Emergencies Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577.	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: No specific antidote. Treat symptomatically.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks
- protective eyewear

Engineering Control Statements

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Users should remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to mammals, fish, aquatic invertebrates, and freshwater/estuarine/marine aquatic plants. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Surface Water Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of this product from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours. Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product's potential to reach aquatic sediment via runoff.

Ground Water Advisory

These chemicals have properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. These chemicals may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Prothioconazole-desthio (a degradate of prothioconazole) and tebuconazole are known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground-water contamination.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATIONS OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Bayer CropScience. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BAYER CROPSCIENCE MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE, THAT EXTEND BEYOND THE STATEMENTS MADE ON THIS LABEL. No agent of Bayer CropScience is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BAYER CROPSCIENCE DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY WHATSOEVER FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, WARRANTY, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE, SHALL NOT EXCEED THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID, OR AT BAYER CROPSCIENCE'S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Not for sale, distribution, or use in Nassau and Suffolk counties, New York [except as permitted under FIFRA 24(c), Special Local Need registration.]

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval (REI). The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the REI of **12 hours**.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- protective eyewear

PRODUCT INFORMATION

- USF0115 is a broad-spectrum systemic fungicide for the control of Ascomycetes, Basidiomycetes and Deuteromycetes diseases in barley, corn (field corn, field corn grown for seed, popcorn, and sweet corn), peanut, and wheat. Under conditions conducive to extended infection periods or high disease pressure, another registered fungicide may be needed once this product's maximum application rates have been reached. Under these conditions use another fungicide registered for the crop/disease.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- **Observe the following restrictions when spraying in the vicinity of aquatic areas such as lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, and estuaries.**
 - Apply only during alternate years in fields adjacent to aquatic areas listed above.
 - Do not apply by ground or air within 100 feet of aquatic areas listed above.
 - Do not cultivate within 10 feet of an aquatic area to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip.
 - Spray Drift Management: For aerial applications, the spray boom should be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip vortices. The minimum practical boom length should be used, and must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or rotor diameter.
 - Use the largest droplet size consistent with pest control. Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure.
 - Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of spray solution by acre by aircraft spray equipment, unless stated differently in the CROP USE DIRECTIONS.
 - Spray should be released at the lowest possible height consistent with good pest control and flight safety. Applications more than 10 feet above the crop canopy should be avoided.
 - Make aerial or ground applications when wind velocity favors on-target product deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph). Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 15 mph. Avoid applications when wind gusts approach 15 mph.
 - Risk of exposure to sensitive aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic area.
 - Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets and therefore the likelihood of spray drift to aquatic areas. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperature.
 - Do not make aerial or ground applications during temperature inversions. Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with height above the ground. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. The applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

- USF0115 may be applied by either ground, aerial and/or chemigation application equipment. Equipment must be properly calibrated before use.
- Complete coverage and uniform application are essential for the most effective results, especially when lower spray volumes are applied. If necessary, increase the spray volume per acre for complete crop coverage.

Aerial Application

Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of spray solution per acre unless stated differently in the RESTRICTIONS or the CROP USE DIRECTIONS sections. Avoid application under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur. Aerial application is prohibited in New York State.

Check equipment calibration frequently.

Ground Application

Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre. Complete coverage and uniform application are essential for the most effective results, especially when lower spray volumes are applied. If necessary, increase the spray volume per acre for complete crop coverage.

CHEMIGATION

Apply USF0115 through irrigation equipment only to crops for which chemigation is specified on this label.

USF0115 alone or in combination with other pesticides, which are registered for application through irrigation systems, may be applied through irrigation systems. Apply this product only through center pivot, solid set, hand move, or moving wheel irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system, unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Public water system

'Public water system' means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone (RPZ), back flow preventer, or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an alternative to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the flow outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. Pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The systems must contain functional interlocking controls, to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Operating Instructions

1. The system must contain a functional check-valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from backflow.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check-valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch, which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump), effectively designed, and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment

Notes: (1) Use only with drive systems, which provide uniform water distribution. (2) Do not use end guns when chemigating USF0115 through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.

Determine the size of the area to be treated. Determine the time required to apply 1/8-1/2 inch of water over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as recommended by the equipment manufacturer. When applying USF0115 through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution. Run the system at 80-95% of the manufacturer's rated capacity. Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure. Determine the amount of USF0115 required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system. Add the required amount of USF0115 and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements to the solution tank. Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of the USF0115 solution. Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure. Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period. Continue to operate the system until the USF0115 solution has cleared the sprinkler head.

Solid Set, Hand Move, and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment

When applying USF0115 through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution. Determine the amount of USF0115 required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system. Add the required amount of USF0115 into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection period. Operate the system at the same pressure and time interval established during the calibration. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the USF0115 solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

Adjuvants: USF0115 is recommended to be used with a registered non-ionic surfactant at the lowest specified labeled rate for most uses. Refer to the USE DIRECTIONS FOR SPECIFIC CROPS for adjuvant recommendations on corn.

SPRAY DRIFT DIRECTIONS

Do not make applications when conditions favor drift beyond the target application area. When drift may be a problem, take measures to reduce drift, including:

1. Do not spray if wind speeds are or become excessive. Do not spray if wind speed is 15 mph or greater. If non-target crops are located downwind, use caution when spraying if wind is present. Do not spray if winds are gusty.
2. Use caution when conditions are favorable for drift (high temperatures, drought, and low relative humidity).
3. Do not apply when temperature inversion exists. If inversion conditions are suspected, consult with local weather services before making an application.

COMPATIBILITY TESTING AND TANK MIX PARTNERS

Mixing Procedures

Prepare no more spray mixture than is necessary for the immediate operation. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product. Maintain maximum agitation throughout the spray operation. Do not let the spray mixture stand overnight in the spray tank. Flush the spray equipment thoroughly following each use and apply the rinsate to the previously treated area or dispose of the rinsate according to local regulations. Do not tank mix with products containing a prohibition against tank mixing. Follow the most restrictive labeling requirements of any tank mix product.

USF0115 alone: Add ½ of the required amount of water to the mix tank. With the agitator running, add the USF0115 to the tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Begin application of the solution after the product has completely and uniformly dispersed into the mix water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

USF0115 + Tank-Mix Partners: Add ½ of the required amount of water to the mix tank. Start the agitator running before adding any of the tank-mix partners. In general, tank-mix partners should be added in this order: products packaged in water-soluble packaging*, wettable powders, wettable granules (dry flowables), liquid flowables, liquids, and emulsifiable concentrates. Always allow each tank-mix partner to become fully and uniformly dispersed before adding the next product. Provide sufficient agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

*** Note:** When using USF0115 in tank mixtures, all products in water-soluble packaging should be added to the tank before any other tank-mix partner, including USF0115. Allow the water-soluble packaging to completely disperse before adding any other tank-mix partner to the tank.

If using USF0115 in a tank mixture, observe all directions for use, crop/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations; which appear on the tank-mix product label. Label dosage rate must not be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations must be followed. This product must not be mixed with any product that prohibits such mixing. Tank mixtures or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the referenced products are registered.

USF0115 is compatible with most insecticide, fungicide, herbicide, and foliar nutrient products. However, the physical compatibility of USF0115 with tank-mix partners should be tested before use. To determine the physical compatibility of USF0115 with other products, use a jar test, as described below.

Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt. of water. Add wettable powders and water-dispersible granular products first, then liquids and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank. For further information, contact your local Bayer Crop Science representative.

The crop safety of all potential tank mixes including additives and other pesticides on all crops has not been tested. Before applying any tank mixture not specified on this label, the safety to the target crop should be confirmed. To test for crop safety, apply USF0115 to the target crop in a small area and in accordance with label instructions for the target crop.

FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT (FRAC) RECOMMENDATIONS

For resistance management, please note that USF0115 contains both Group 3 (prothioconazole and tebuconazole) and Group 7 (fluopyram) fungicides. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to USF0115 and other Group 3 and Group 7 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these (fungicides) are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay fungicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of USF0115 fungicide within a growing season with other fungicide groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicide from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted.
- Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal/bacterial populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Bayer CropScience at 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937). You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS

Treated areas may be replanted with barley, corn (field corn, field corn grown for seed, and popcorn), dry beans (except cowpea), peanuts, soybeans, triticale, and wheat as soon as practical after last application. Do not rotate to sweet corn within 30 days of the last application. The following crops can be replanted 120 days after the last application of USF0115. Do not rotate to crops other than those listed below:

Additional cereals not listed on this label, Alfalfa, Artichoke, (Globe); Brassica (cole) leafy vegetables (group 5); Bulb vegetables (group 3-07); Carrot; Citrus (group 10-10); Cotton (subgroup 20C); Cucurbits (group 9); Dill seed; Fruiting Vegetables (group 8-10); Ginseng; Grapes and small vines (except fuzzy kiwifruit) (subgroup 13-07F); Herb (subgroup 19A); Hops; Leafy vegetables (except watercress) (group 4); Legume Vegetables (except cowpea and dried peas); Pome fruit (group 11-10); Potato and other root, tuberous and corm vegetables (except sugarbeet) (subgroups 1B and 1C); Rapeseed (subgroup 20A); Small Berries (caneberries and bushberries) (subgroups 13-07A and 13-07B); Stone Fruits (group 12-12); Strawberry and other low-growing berries, except cranberry (subgroup 13-07G); Sugarbeet; Sugarcane (Region 3); Sunflower (subgroup 20B); Tobacco; Tree Nuts (group 14-12).

CROP USE DIRECTIONS

BARLEY		
Disease Controlled	Product Rate (fl oz/A)	Product Instructions
Leaf and Stem Diseases Net Blotch <i>(Pyrenophora teres)</i> Powdery Mildew <i>(Blumeria graminis f. sp. hordei)</i> Scald <i>(Rhynchosporium secalis)</i> Spot Blotch <i>(Bipolaris sorokiniana)</i> Rusts <i>(Puccinia spp.)</i>	10.3 – 13.6 (0.134 lbs prothioconazole/A + 0.067 lbs tebuconazole/A + 0.067 lbs fluopyram/A to 0.177 lbs prothioconazole/A + 0.089 lbs tebuconazole/A + 0.089 lbs fluopyram/A)	Straw cut after harvest may be fed or used for bedding. When applied through chemigation, large carrier volumes may result in reduced activity against Fusarium head blight.
Disease Suppressed	Product Rate (fl oz/A)	Product Instructions
Fusarium Head Blight <i>(Fusarium spp.)</i>	10.3 – 13.6 (0.134 lbs prothioconazole/A + 0.067 lbs tebuconazole/A + 0.067 lbs fluopyram/A to 0.177 lbs prothioconazole/A + 0.089 lbs tebuconazole/A + 0.089 lbs fluopyram/A)	The optimal time to apply USF0115 is as a preventative foliar spray when barley heads on the main stem are fully emerged (~ Feekes Growth Stage 10.5). Spray equipment must be set to provide good coverage of barley heads. For thorough coverage of the barley head using ground application equipment, use forward, forward and backward mounted nozzles, or nozzles that have a two-directional spray. Nozzles should be operated within the spray pressure directions suggested by the manufacturer. For aerial applications made prior to heading (prior to Feekes Growth Stage 10.5), apply a minimum of 2 gpa spray solution. For aerial applications made at the heading growth stage or later, apply in a minimum of 5 gpa spray solution. Chemigation use is allowed only for applications made prior to heading. Higher carrier volumes increase the likelihood of more complete coverage of the grain heads.
Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 32 days • Do not make more than one application of USF0115 per year. • Grazing livestock or feeding of green forage is only permitted 14 or more days after the last application of USF0115. • Minimum ground application volume: 10 gallons/Acre • For aerial applications made prior to heading (prior to Feekes Growth Stage 10.5), apply a minimum of 2 gpa spray solution. For aerial applications made at the heading growth stage or later, apply in a minimum of 5 gpa spray solution. Chemigation use is allowed only for applications made prior to heading. • Maximum USF0115 allowed per year: 13.6 fluid ounces/Acre (0.177 lbs prothioconazole, 0.089 lbs tebuconazole, 0.089 lbs fluopyram per acre). • Regardless of formulation or method of application, do not apply more than 0.293 lbs prothioconazole per acre per year. • Regardless of formulation or method of application, do not apply more than 0.113 lbs tebuconazole per acre per year. • Regardless of formulation or method of application, do not apply more than 0.223 lbs fluopyram per acre per year. • Do not make more than 2 sequential applications of a Group 7 containing product before rotating to a fungicide from a different group. 		

CORN¹

Field Corn, Field Corn Grown For Seed and Popcorn

Disease Controlled	Product Rate (fl oz/A)	Product Instructions
Anthracnose <i>(Colletotrichum graminicola)</i> Eye spot <i>(Aureobasidium zeae)</i> Gray leaf spot <i>(Cercospora zeae-maydis)</i> Northern corn leaf blight <i>(Setosphaeria turcica)*</i> Northern corn leaf spot <i>(Cochliobolus carbonum)*</i> Rust <i>(Puccinia spp.)</i> Southern corn leaf blight <i>(Cochliobolus heterostrophus)*</i> Tar spot <i>(Phyllachora maydis)</i> *The above diseases are also known as Helminthosporium leaf blights	10.3 (0.134 lbs prothioconazole/A + 0.067 lbs tebuconazole/A + 0.067 lbs fluopyram/A)	Under some conditions, the lowest specified labeled rate of a spray adjuvant may be tank-mixed with USF0115 to improve performance. Apply USF0115 when disease first appears.

Restrictions:

- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) for forage: **21 day(s)**, Do not allow livestock to graze corn forage within 21 days of application.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) for grain or fodder: **36 day(s)**, Do not allow livestock to graze corn fodder within 36 days of application.
- Minimum interval between applications: **14 days**
- Minimum application volumes: **10 gallons/Acre** (Ground); **2 gallons/Acre** (Aerial)
- Maximum USF0115 allowed per year: 41.2 fluid ounces/Acre (0.538 lbs prothioconazole, 0.270 lbs tebuconazole, 0.270 lbs fluopyram per acre).
- Do not use adjuvants if USF0115 is applied between corn growth stages V8 (8 leaf collar) and VT (lowest branch of the tassel is visible but silks have not emerged).
- Do not make more than 2 sequential applications of a Group 7 containing product before rotating to a fungicide from a different group.
- Regardless of formulation or method of application, do not apply more than 0.713 lbs prothioconazole per acre per year.
- Regardless of formulation or method of application, do not apply more than 0.675 lbs tebuconazole per acre per year.
- Regardless of formulation or method of application, do not apply more than 0.446 lbs fluopyram per acre per year.

¹ Not for use on corn in New York.

PEANUT		
Foliar Disease Controlled	Product Rate (fl oz/A)	Product Instructions
Early Leaf spot <i>(Cercospora arachidicola)</i> Late Leaf Spot <i>(Cercosporidium personatum)</i> Leaf Rust <i>(Puccinia arachidis)</i> Web Blotch <i>(Phoma arachidicola)</i> Leaf Scorch and Pepper Spot <i>(Leptosphaerulina crassiasca)</i>	<p align="center">10.3 - 13.6</p> <p align="center">(0.134 lbs prothioconazole/A + 0.067 lbs tebuconazole/A + 0.067 lbs fluopyram/A to 0.178 lbs prothioconazole/A + 0.089 lbs tebuconazole/A + 0.089 lbs fluopyram/A)</p>	<p align="center">USF0115 must be carried by rainfall or irrigation into the root and pod zone for control of root and pod rots.</p>
Soil-Borne Disease Controlled	Product Rate (fl oz/A)	
Sclerotium Rot, White Mold, Southern Blight, Southern Stem Rot <i>(Sclerotium rolfsii)</i> Rhizoctonia Limb Rot, Peg Rot, Pod Rot <i>(Rhizoctonia solani)</i>	<p align="center">10.3 - 13.6</p> <p align="center">(0.134 lbs prothioconazole/A + 0.067 lbs tebuconazole/A + 0.067 lbs fluopyram/A to 0.178 lbs prothioconazole/A + 0.089 lbs tebuconazole/A + 0.089 lbs fluopyram/A)</p>	
Soil-Borne Disease Suppressed	Product Rate (fl oz/A)	
Cylindrocladium Black Rot <i>(Cylindrocladium crotalariae)</i>	<p align="center">10.3 - 13.6</p> <p align="center">(0.134 lbs prothioconazole/A + 0.067 lbs tebuconazole/A + 0.067 lbs fluopyram/A to 0.178 lbs prothioconazole/A + 0.089 lbs tebuconazole/A + 0.089 lbs fluopyram/A)</p>	
Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 day(s) • Do not feed hay or thrashings or allow livestock to graze in treated areas. • Minimum interval between applications: 14 days • Minimum application volumes: 10 gallons/Acre (Ground); 2 gallons/Acre (Aerial) • Maximum USF0115 allowed per year: 54.6 fluid ounces/Acre (0.712 lbs prothioconazole, 0.358 lbs tebuconazole, 0.358 lbs fluopyram per acre). • Do not make more than 2 sequential applications of a Group 7 containing product before rotating to a fungicide from a different group. • Regardless of formulation or method of application, do not apply more than 0.713 lbs prothioconazole per acre per year. • Regardless of formulation or method of application, do not apply more than 0.810 lbs tebuconazole per acre per year. • Regardless of formulation or method of application, do not apply more than 0.446 lbs fluopyram per acre per year. 		

WHEAT (Spring, Durum, And Winter)		
Disease Controlled	Product Rate (fl oz/A)	Product Instructions
Fusarium Head Blight (<i>Fusarium spp.</i>) Leaf and Stem Diseases Powdery Mildew (<i>Blumeria graminis f. sp. tritici</i>) Rusts (<i>Puccinia spp.</i>) Septoria Leaf Blotch (<i>Septoria tritici</i>) Stagonospora Blotch (<i>Stagonospora nodorum</i>) Tan Spot (<i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i>)	10.3 – 13.6 (0.134 lbs prothioconazole/A + 0.067 lbs tebuconazole/A + 0.067 lbs fluopyram/A to 0.177 lbs prothioconazole/A + 0.089 lbs tebuconazole/A + 0.089 lbs fluopyram/A)	Straw may be fed or used for bedding. Fusarium Head Blight and Ergot The optimal time to apply USF0115 is as a preventative foliar spray at early flower (Feekes Growth Stage 10.51). Spray equipment must be set to provide good coverage to wheat heads. For thorough coverage of the wheat head using ground application equipment, use forward, forward and backward mounted nozzles, or nozzles that have a two-directional spray. Operate nozzles within the spray pressure directions suggested by the manufacturer. When applied through chemigation, large carrier volumes may result in reduced activity against Fusarium head blight and ergot.
Disease Suppressed	Product Rate (fl oz/A)	For aerial application made prior to early flower (prior to Feekes Growth Stage 10.51, apply a minimum of 2 gpa spray solution. For aerial applications made at the early flower growth stage or later, apply in a minimum of 5 gpa spray solution. Chemigation use is allowed only for applications made prior to early flower. Higher carrier volumes increase the likelihood of more complete coverage of the grain heads. Leaf and Stem Diseases Apply USF0115 as a preventive foliar spray when the earliest disease symptoms appear on the leaves and stems. Wheat fields should be observed closely for early disease symptoms, particularly when susceptible varieties are planted and/or under prolonged conditions favorable for disease development.
Ergot (<i>Claviceps purpurea</i>)	10.3 – 13.6 (0.134 lbs prothioconazole/A + 0.067 lbs tebuconazole/A + 0.067 lbs fluopyram/A to 0.177 lbs prothioconazole/A + 0.089 lbs tebuconazole/A + 0.089 lbs fluopyram/A)	
Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 30 day(s) • Minimum interval between applications: 14 days • Do not allow livestock to graze or feed green forage to livestock prior to 14 days after treatment with USF0115. • Minimum ground application volume: 10 gallons/Acre • For aerial application made prior to early flower (prior to Feekes Growth Stage 10.51, apply a minimum of 2 gpa spray solution. For aerial applications made at the early flower growth stage or later, apply in a minimum of 5 gpa spray solution. Chemigation use is allowed only for applications made prior to early flower. • Maximum USF0115 allowed per year: 13.6 fluid ounces/Acre (0.177 lbs prothioconazole, 0.089 lbs tebuconazole, 0.089 lbs fluopyram per acre). • Do not make more than 2 sequential applications of a Group 7 containing product before rotating to a fungicide from a different group. • Regardless of formulation or method of application, do not apply more than 0.293 lbs prothioconazole per acre per year. • Regardless of formulation or method of application, do not apply more than 0.113 lbs tebuconazole per acre per year. • Regardless of formulation or method of application, do not apply more than 0.223 lbs fluopyram per acre per year. 		

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide storage

Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food, and feed. Store in original container and out of the reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area. Handle and open container in a manner as to prevent spillage. If container is leaking, invert to prevent leakage. If the container is leaking or material is spilled for any reason or cause, carefully dam up spilled material to prevent runoff. Refer to Precautionary Statements on label for hazards associated with the handling of this material. Do not walk through spilled material. Absorb spilled material with absorbing type compounds and dispose of as directed for pesticides below. In spill or leak incidents, keep unauthorized people away.

Pesticide disposal

Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container handling

[Non-Refillable Containers]

Rigid, Non-refillable containers (equal to or less than 5 gallons)

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

Rigid Non-refillable Containers that are too large to shake (i.e., with capacities greater than 5 gallons or 50 lbs)

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Refer to Bottom Discharge IBC or Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs information as follows.

Bottom Discharge IBC (e.g. – Schuetz Caged IBC or Snyder Square Stackable)

Pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To pressure rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the IBC into application equipment or mix tank. Raise the bottom of the IBC by 1.5 inches on the side which is opposite of the bottom discharge valve to promote more complete product removal.

Completely remove the top lid of the IBC. Use water pressurized to at least 40 PSI to rinse all interior portions. Continuously pump or drain rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system while pressure rinsing. Continue pressure rinsing for 2 minutes or until rinsate becomes clear. Replace the lid and close bottom valve.

Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs (e.g.– Snyder 120 Next Gen, Bonar B120, Drums, Kegs)

Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To triple rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container at least 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Rinse all interior surfaces. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs (e.g.– Snyder 120 Next Gen, Bonar B120, Drums, and Kegs)

Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To triple rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container at least 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Rinse all interior surfaces. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

Non-Rigid, Non-refillable Containers

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty container into application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities."

[Refillable Containers]

Refillable container. Refer to Bottom Discharge IBC or Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs information as follows. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Contact your Ag retailer or Bayer CropScience for container return, disposal and recycling information.

Bottom Discharge IBC (e.g. – Schuetz Caged IBC or Snyder Square Stackable)

Pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To pressure rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the IBC into application equipment or mix tank. Raise the bottom of the IBC by 1.5 inches on the side which is opposite of the bottom discharge valve to promote more complete product removal. Completely remove the top lid of the IBC. Use water pressurized to at least 40 PSI to rinse all interior portions. Continuously pump or drain rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system while pressure rinsing. Continue pressure rinsing for 2 minutes or until rinsate becomes clear. Replace the lid and close bottom valve.

Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs (e.g.– Snyder 120 Next Gen, Bonar B120, Drums, Kegs)

Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To triple rinse the containers before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container at least 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Rinse all interior surfaces. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

End users are authorized to remove tamper-evident cables as required to remove the product from the container unless the container is equipped with one-way valves and refilling or returning is planned. If this is the case, end-users are not authorized to remove tamper-evident cables, remove one-way valves, or clean container.

USF0115 (PENDING) 01/24/2020, 11/24/2020, 11/25/2020, 05/12/2021, 05/13/2021, 05/20/2021, 06/28/2021, 06/30/2021